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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/611,357	06/30/2003 Terho Kaikuranta		944-003.176/NC36625US	2666	
4955 WARE FRESS	7590 01/11/2007 SOLA VAN DER SLUYS &	EXAMINER			
ADOLPHSON, LLP BRADFORD GREEN, BUILDING 5 755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224			HAQ, MOHAMMAD AAMIR		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MONROE, CT	06468	2614			
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•			01/11/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)		
10/611,357	KAIKURANTA, TERHO	KAIKURANTA, TERHO		
Examiner	Art Unit			
Aamir Haq	2614			

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	Aamir Haq	2614					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>08 December 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.					
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliantime periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in (idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	e of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN							
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b	dension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig ir than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ice action; or (2) as				
NOTICE OF APPEAL							
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed. 	ension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
AMENDMENTS	hut arior to the data of filing a brief	will not be entered b	.0001150				
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, They raise new issues that would require further co They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below) 	onsideration and/or search (see NO		ecause				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying	the issues for				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE:		ected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s		•	,				
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s). 							
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proof the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ill be entered and an o	explanation of				
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:	•						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good ar was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	ut before or on the date of filing a N nd sufficient reasons why the affidat	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and				
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessal 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a				
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.							
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER							
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: see attachment.							
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). 13. ☐ Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).						
	•						
		Aamir Haq 571-272-5511	•				

The Office has carefully reviewed and considered Applicant's argument filed on 12/20/06 but respectfully disagrees. Applicant has argued that the teaching of Yamamoto does not relate to mobile phones and that there is no suggestion to use such a structural configuration in a mobile phone.

Yamamoto teaches a low mass actuator that creates a vibration. The structure of Yamamoto reads on the Applicant's claimed structure. Namely, Yamamoto teaches cover ("case" (31) or alternatively "metallic clip housing" 35 in fig. 1) having two parts. An elastic joint (32 in fig. 1) couples the two parts. Additionally, a low mass actuator (36) is coupled between the two parts. The two parts "extend alternately in directions away from one another" (col. 3 lines 48 - 50), read as the claimed vibrating the two parts of the cover in relation to one another. Thus, the structure of the low mass actuator claimed by the applicant was known at the time of the invention.

Yamamoto further states that the low mass actuator is not limited in its application to the manner as described (col. 4 lines 56 - 64). Moreover, Yamamoto states that various changes and modification that are apparent to those of skill in the art are included (col. 5 lines 19 - 25).

At the time of the invention, vibrating within a mobile phone was old and well known in the art (as exampled by Moore and Boesen). A designer would have had a plurality of vibrating structures to choose from in order to make the mobile phone vibrate. This would have included the vibrating structure thought by Yamamoto. The suggestion for using the structure of Yamamoto would have been because this design "can be readily manufactured on a large scale at a low cost." Additionally, the design eliminates the need of having the vibrating motor on the PCB. Thus, saving PCB surface area and improving miniaturization. Both benefits are highly important in the mobile phone art.

Therefore, applicant's claimed invention is not considered to be novel in view of the cited prior art. The structure of the low mass actuator was known and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use this structure in a mobile phone since creating vibrations within mobile phones was well known in the art.

It is suggested that Applicant further specify more detail about the low mass actuator.

AHMAD F. MATAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2700